NEW-YORK, MONDAY, AUGUST 26, 1895.—TWELVE PAGES

# FASSETT'S GOOD FIGHT.

PLATTS UNWARRANTABLE INTERFER-ENCE IN CHEMUNG POLITICS.

TRYING TO GAIN HIS ENDS BY PROMISES OF PAT- TWO MORE ANIMALS STABBED TO DEATH IN THE RONAGE-FASSETT'S WORK FOR NEW-YORK CITY REPORM BILLS-THE DEEP PRIN-

CIPLE INVOLVED IN THE

[FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT OF THE TRIBUNE.] Elmira, Aug. 25.-It has frequently been said that Chemung County contains more politicians to the square inch than any other county in the David B. Hill, who eats, sleeps and thinks pollties twenty-four hours in the day, would lead people to think that the county did indeed contain me extraordinary elements of a political nature. This peculiar character of the county impresses a stranger just at present in a remarkable degree, since most of the Republicans and many of the



J. SLOAT FASSETT.

Democrats are actively engaged on one side or the other of the war between J. Sloat Fassett and mas C. Platt for the possession of the organi gation of the Republican party in the county. The one or the other of these gentlemen who names the delegates to the Republican State Convention will thereby proclaim to the political world of the

It is not a seemly spectacle thus to note Mr. Platt's invasion of the county of Chemung for the purpose of punishing and crushing politically, if possible, a man who was deemed worthy four years ago of being the Republican candidate for Governor in this State, but Mr. Platt, to all apwill think of this performance of his, if he carry out his plans. His followers in O. 1.10 County a fortnight ago used repeatedly the phrase outside interference" in commenting upon Lieutenant-Governor Saxton's forcibly uttered objector. Mr. Saxton was a resident of the Senate nce among the several candidates for Senator. But Mr. Platt is not concerned, or ought not to be, personally, as a Republican voter, with the affairs Chemung County. Actually a resident of New-York County and an active intermeddler in its affairs, he is only nominally any longer a restent of Tioga County, which is not connected po-Atically in any way with Chemung County. The two counties border on each other, but that is all; they are not in the same Congress or in the same Senate district. There is therefore no political reason, no reason su ordinarily actuates a politician, for Mr. Platt's Interference with the affairs of Chemung County.

HOW PLATT MAKES HIS ATTACK. Mr. Platt has used all the customary weapons chief being the granting of offices and the proising of offices under the State Administration. People here are wondering if Governor Morton can look on in silence much longer at the use against Fassett of the Department of Public Works, Aldridge's department, and the State De partment of Fish, Game and Forestry, the big department in the care of Barnet H. Davis, of Palmyra, Platt State Committeeman. Certainly he cannot, if aware of it, approve the employment of Republican State departments in such a war-fare upon an eminent Republican. Mr. Fassett's friends here are surprised that Governor Morton has not before this put a stop to this bac business, for they remember Mr. Fassett's campaign in behalf of Mr. Morton last autumn, when he traversed the State making speeches of a most telling nature upon the issues of the campaign. No man was better fitted than he to reveal to the people of the State the abominable misgovernment of the State and city of New-York by the Democratic party. Mr. Fassett was a more experienced man in 1894 than he was in 1891, better acquainted with State affairs and city affairs, and his speeches for Mr. Morton, in all candor, it must be said, were more powerful than those he delivered when he was himself the Republican candidate for Governor. Mr. Fassett thus was a most influential factor among others in the election of Levi P. Morton as Governor. Since Mr Morton was elected Governor, moreover, there has been no steadier supporter of his administration than Mr. Fassett. Personally and in his newspaper, "The Elmira Advertiser," he has upheld the Governor's policy in every respect.

There is reason to think that Mr. Platt's attack upon Mr. Fassett is largely due to the latter's support of Governor Morton's policy regarding New-York City. While Mr. Morton was favoring the passage of the New-York reform bills, it is well known that Mr. Platt, through Senators Lexow and O'Connor and Platt Assemblymen, was putting obstacles in the pathway of these measures and delayed the passage o most of them until a late hour in the session of

the Legislature. FASSETT'S SUPPORT OF REFORM BILLS. The object of Mr. Platt, of course, was to extort patronage from Mayor Strong. Mr. Fassett most earnestly supported the New-York reform bills, as has been said in "The Elmira Advertiser," and also in personal interviews did al he could to push them through the Legislature. Mr. Platt could not forgive this action of Fassett, since it made it a far more difficult task for him (Platt) to hold back and prevent the passage of the New-York reform bills in the Legislature. As it was, it will be remembered that the New-York Police Reorganization bill failed to page the Legislature. In consequence of the

to pars the Legislature in consequence of the votes of Coggeshall and Robertson, Platt Republicans, against it.

I supported the New-York reform bills," said Mr. Passett to-day, "because it was right that they should pass in order that the government of New-York might be reformed; because the Republican ratty must like up to its pledges of Republican party must live up to its pledges of form the government of cities; and lastly, be-cause it was good policy from a party point of view to pass them. Legislative investigation had revealed that the government of New-York was exceedingly computed. exceeded that the government of New-York was exceedingly corrupt and extravagant, and a Re-publican Mayor had been elected to bring about a better state of things. We were bound, under the pledges of our State platform, to support Mayor Strong's administration loyally and to pass the logicalities meaning the state of the state pass the legislative measures necessary to give hits the authority to reform the city government. I shall never regret my course last winter in doing all in my power to pass the New-York reform bills. I had an additional thought in regard to these bills, and that was that it good party policy to pass them for another rea-son. The Republican party's strength is in the rural part of the State, but, as the census re-ports show, the population of the rural counties

New-Work

THE BRUTAL PASTIME GOES ON IN COLO-RADO.

RING BEFORE FIVE THOUSAND PEOPLE-

EXCURSION TRAINS RUN FROM DEN-VER-FARCICAL EFFORTS TO

Cripple Creek, Col., Aug. 25.-Manager Joseph Wolfe, in his knickerbockers, gaudy shirt, sash, big silver buttons and mammoth Mexican hat, again carried out his promises to give the peo-State; and the development within its borders of | ple a real bullfight, the performance to-day resulting in the slaughter of two bulis. He has he has not succeeded in making the miners of this camp believe that bull-fighting is entertaining sport. The novelty of the exhibition and the anticipation of a conflict between the Sheriff of El Paso County and the management of the carnival drew the 5,000 people who crowded the vast, roughly constructed amphitheatre, more

than the desire to see a bull slaughtered. The sight of an ordinary bull, accustomed to quiet scenes, being slaughtered and tormented, his sides pierced by the cruel darts and by the goads of the picadores, and, finally, the disgusting brutality of the final stabbing and the death throes of the tortured animal, was a spectacle revolting to American ideas. The Cripple Creek miners want the public to understand that they do not indorse the show, and had the civil authorities used their proper power to stop it, no thorities used their proper power to stop it, no protest from the miners would have been made. There is no doubt about the genuineness of this buil-fighting. La Charita, the woman banderiliero; Garcia, Esquival and the chief Mexican, Cheche, performed their parts with sufficient agility, grace and fearlessness to satisfy the public of their ability. Hereford bulls were declared "no good" by Cheche. In the deft mortal thrust Cheche, however, proved not to be expert, for The good by Cheche. In the deri mortal direct Cheche, however, proved not to be expert, for both yesterday and to-day he had to use his long, sharp sword several times before the bulls sur-rendered their lifeblood. Between the pauses of these thrusts the sight of the streaming blood and the helplessness of the dumb beast made the spectacle disgusting to a majority of the audi-

Excursion trains from Denver and Colorado Springs had to be waited for, and it was late in the day before the picturesque cavalcade dashed into the arena, and saluted the specta-Sheriff Bowers was fatigued by the tors. Sheriff Bowers was fatigued by the ways of yesterday, and remained in Colorado Springs. Under-Sheriff Brisbane represented him, and declared that no cruelty would be tolerated. Manager Wolf promised this, as usual, but when the first bull was admitted to the ring the picadores lost no time in prodding up the animal, while several steel darts were swaying from its sides.

rom its sides.

The manager and assistants were placed un-er arrest. A justice was handy and quickly coepted bail. After the first bull was butch-red, arrests were again made, and bond as

readily secured. Adjutant-General Moses advised with Bris-Adjutant-General Moses advised with Brisbane, and urged him to stop the cruelty. When the toreador bungled at the end of the second killing, the Governor's representative left the scene, evidently much disgusted. After his conference with the Governor over the telephone, he returned and told Brisbane to go into the arena and arrest each matador every time a dart was thrust into the bull. The presence of a lot of "tough" men, all armed with revolvers, cowed the deputy, and he contented himself with wordy altercations with the management.

Night came on before the long programme of wild riding, steer-tying, lass—throwing and other similar sports ended, and man—went away be-fore the performance closed—The audience was generally quiet, growing excited only when the bull drove the men into boxes and over the barriers, but they watched the officers of the law as much as the bull-killing.

Denver, Col., Aug. 25.-Governor McIntyre rested at his home to-day after trying to stop the bull-fights yesterday. He telephoned to Under-Sheriff Brisbane on the scene to-day, but to appeals for militia he reiterated that he could not call them out until the Sheriff had exhausted his resources, the Sheriff replied that he had plenty of help, but no law to back him up. Even the Humane Society was not requested to make arests of individuals in the act of committing leeds of cruelty to the bulls. Adjutant-General deeds of cruelty to the built. Adjutant-cleaked, Moses reported that the spectacle was too revolting for him. The El Paso County Sheriff was weak and nervous, as he was in the Bull Hill troubles last year, and the Governor could only say that he did not have the right to remove the Sheriff nor power to step in and interfere.

### ACCUSED OF THE MURDER OF A NEGRESS

PROMINENT YOUNG WHITE MEN IN MEMPHIS PLACED UNDER ARREST.

Memphis, Tenn., Aug. 25.-Percy Brooks, son of S. H. Brooks, the millionaire cotton factor of this Southern family, are under \$5,000 bonds each, together with Neily Sullivan, another young Memphis man, to appear at Hernando, Miss., to-mor-row, to be examined on the charge of murdering Cornelia Brayor, a oung negress, whose body was found in a well at Hernando. Philip Smith, a negro, was first arrested and implicated the three white men. They say they can prove an aibl.

### W. C. CROLIUS, A BROKER, ACCUSED.

CHARGED BY A RETIRED MERCHANT WITH HAV-ING HYPOTHECATED NORTHERN PACIFIC BONDS VALUED AT \$450.

P. Wells Sackett, a retired merchant, of No. 330 Lenox-ave., was a complainant yesterday in Har-em Police Court against William C. Crolius, of No. 1.872 Park-ave, senior member of the brokerage firm of Crolius & Co. Mr. Crolius was charged with hyof Crolius & Co. Mr. Crolius was charged with hypothecating Northern Pacific bonds valued at \$450, which Mr. Sackett gave him to seil on June 17. The bonds were to be sold at a certain figure, but they afterward decreased in value. Mr. Sackett believes the bonds were nypothecated at the greater figure, and that Mr. Crolius has the proceeds. Mr. Crolius has so far falled to make any accounting for the bonds. Justice Simms held the defendant in \$2,000 ball for examination.

## HE SAVES HER LIFE AND LOSES HIS OWN.

A MAN PUSHES A LITTLE GIRL FROM THE RAIL. ROAD TRACK TO SAFETY, BUT HE IS RUN OVER AND KILLED.

John Crowley, fifty-five years old, of No. 100 Laidlaw-ave., Jersey City, was instantly killed last night at 6 o'clock at Gravesend-ave. and Kings Highway, near Coney Island, by a Culver Railroad train going to Coney Island. Crowley had with him at the time a relative, Mamie sey had with him at the time a relative, Mamie Shea, ten years old. He gave the little girl a push when he saw himself in danger and she rolled outside the rails. Crowley was nearly off the track himself, but the blow he received was sufficient to cause instant death.

The little girl was unharmed. Crowley's body was taken to Stillwell's undertaking tooms, and his relatives informed.

### THE NEGRO WAS SORRY HE YELLED.

RESCUED FROM DROWNING AND ROLLED OVER

A BARREL FROM WHICH THE SPLINTERS HAD NOT BEEN REMOVED.

An amusing accident and rescue took place the Battery. The hero of the incident was a tal negro, Henry Small, who is about eighteen years old. Small and his father, Edward, who is employed on the General Slocum, arrived at the landing just as that steamboat was pulling out at 2:15, and made a running leap to get aboard. The father was sucessful, but Henry missed his footing and cut a hole in the water between the steamboat and the pier. As he arose his mouth was wide open, "Jim" Donovan and "Pete" Reilly, known locally as "volunteer life-savers," threw a life-preserver, just as Henry's head came up, and all on the pier held their breath with dread that it might disappear down that yawning red cavern, but Henry grabbed it and hogged it to his breast like a long-lost friend, and was finally hauled ashore, little the worse for the duckling. But he thought differently, and his outcries and groanings induced a policeman to ring for an ambulance, and while waiting for its appearance the unfortunate man, who realized his mistake too late, was vigorously rolled by a detachment of park policemen and others, over a barrel. But no one had removed the splinters. The rolling produced no water, but it did produce a series of tremendous yells from Henry, who had found that the remedy was more serious than the disease. He was taken to the Hudson Street Hospital to be looked at. cessful, but Henry missed his footing and cut a hole

DAUGHTERS OF GAYBERT BARNES MAR- SHOT DOWN BY CATTLEMEN. RIED TOGETHER.

THE FATHER, WHO IS NOT EXPECTED TO LIVE, SAID HE COULD DIE IN PEACE IF THE CERE

SIDE\_THE BRIDEGROOMS SUMMONED. A hastily arranged double wedding took place at

house of Gaybert Barnes, at No. 670 Tenth-st character of which only became known yesterday The brides were daughters of Mr. Barnes, the Bessie and Rachel, Frank A. Galloway, of Lowville, N. Y., married Miss Bessie, and Charles jr., of Jersey City, became the husband of Miss Rachel. Mr. Little is a son of the Rev. Charles Little, of the Methodist Church, and a grandson of the founder of the Glens Falls In surance Company. Mr. Galloway is a country from Wesleyan University about five years ago, and Barneses lived until two years ago, when moved to Brooklyn, where they had formerly lived. The father, Gaybert Barnes, is a schoolbook

stricken with paralysis, and about ten days ago experienced a second attack. The last one brought near to death. His daughter, Miss Rachel, was visiting the family of A. J. Richards, in Mont-Another telegram was sent to Low ville, telling Mr. Galloway of the prostration of Barnes, and he also went to Brooklyn at once. The young men remained at the house several days, hourly expecting that the sick man would breathe Or Sunday morning of last week Mr. peacefully if he knew that both his daughters were married to the young men they had chosen for hus-Mrs. Barnes brought the young people all together and gave them the message. The young men consented on the in-

together and gave them the message. There was no delay. The young men consented on the instant. The sick man thanked them all, and said he could ask for no better husbands for his daughters. The excitement seemed to weaken him and he appeared to be sinking.

Mr. Little knew the Rev. Mr. Langlois, who is supplying the pulpit of the All Saints' Episcopal Church in Seventh-ave. and got him to go to the house. Mr. Little, after an outlay of considerable eloquence, gained entrance to a jewelry store and got two wedding rings. By 3 o'clock all was in readiness and the young women, dressed in simple white gowns, gathered with their intended husbands and members of Mr. Barnes's family at the hesiside of the sick man. The clergyman read the ceremony only once, fearing that Mr. Barnes might be overcome by prolonging it, the young people answering as far as possible in concert. No wedding journey followed. The husbands have remained with their wives since the wedding and have done much to lighten the sorrow of a household stricken with the consciousness that the father is soon to pass away.

Dr. William F. Gardiner, who has been attending Mr. Barnes, said last night that his patient, who is about fifty years old, was very low and could last only a few days at the longest. One of Mr. Barnes's sons is a professor in the University of the City of New-York. Mrs. Galloway and Mrs. Little are well known in church circles on the Park Slope, In Middletown they were the recipients of constant attention by the students. They are regarded as exceptionally good looking and well educated.

#### PRINCETON STUDENTS TO BE ARRESTED

THEY VIOLATED A STATE LAW BY KILLING ANTE-LOPE IN WYOMING.

Cheyenne, Wyo., Aug. 25.-Governor Richards yesterday telegraphed orders to the Prosecuting Attorney of Natrona County to cause the arrest of party of Princeton students who have just the State, and report that they have killed a nun which was thought to be lost at the time of the Indian scare. The Governor says he does not propose that the game aws of the State shall be yiointends to prosecute the party, if possible.

### THOMAS IVERSON AND HIS IMOGENA.

TO THIS COUNTRY-WHY "TOM WON'T HAVE TO SLEEP IN A STABLE THIS WINTER"

Perth Amboy, N. J., Aug. 25.-Perth Amboy is talking about a romantic marriage which occurred here Thursday night.

Imogena Johnson, a comely young Danish woman, came from her native country Saturday, in search of Thomas Iverson, her lover. They had parted five years ago, because Imogena's father refused to permit their courtship to continue, as Iverson was poor. Iverson soon left Denmark, and then settled in Perth Amboy. He worked at various jobs for several years, and then became discouraged.

for several years, and then became discouraged. He had hoped that after a time Johnson would relent, and possibly permit him to return and claim Imogena for a bride.

He could not stand disappointment and hard luck, and became little more than a tramp. Last Saturday Miss Johnson arrived at New-York. Her parents were dead and she had inherited their estate, worth \$30,000. She brought with her nearly half of that amount, and at once hunted up her lover. When they met she fainted. They at once planned an early marriage. She bought him clothes and gave him money, and together they hired a house and filled it up with furniture. Thursday evening they were married by the Rev. Ole Jacobsen.

When Iverson's young brother heard of Thomas's fortune, he said, "I guess 'Tom' won't have to sleep in a stable this winter."

### FIRE AMONG THE CANARIES.

FLAMES WHICH DID LITTLE DAMAGE, BUT GAVE A BAD SCARE TO THE BIRDS IN HOLDEN'S STORE.

The asual matinee concert of the canaries in George H. Holden's bird store at No. 240 Sixthave, was interrupted yesterday afternoon by a sudden burst of flame from the neighborhood of the gas jets in the window and a cloud of smoke which called forth shrill protests from the vocalists. In some manner one of the gas jets, which had been left burning all night, had set the woodwork on fire, and the whole window was presently in flames. The three monkeys, who, besides the macaws, cockatoos and songbirds, were the only occupants of the store, shricked with terror, and one of them

their occupants.

Albert Bond, the colored janitor of the building of which the store occupies the basement, had seen the smoke pouring through the ventilators, however, and turned in an alarm. Then he rushed around to the front of the store and broke in the door and iron grating covering it. A few pails of water thrown about the place easily settled the fire and saved Mr. Holden's valuable stock. The firemen arrived too late to have anything to do, and amused themselves instead with an old gray parrot, which, when order was again restored, repeated continually in the tone of an irascible old gentleman: "D—d if I'll stand it!"

What damage was done by the flames is covered by insurance.

### AN AUTOPSY ON MR. WATERS'S BODY.

DEPUTY-CORONER HUBER DOES NOT BELIEVE THE SHOCK FROM AN ACCIDENT TO HIS KNEE COULD HAVE KILLED HIM.

George Waters, an importer, of the firm of Davis, Waters & Co., at No. 18 Dey-st., died yesterday at his home at Ogden-ave., near Devoe-st., it is thought from injuries which he received recently in a railway train at Saratoga. The death was reported to the Coroner by J. W. Lyons & Son, undertakers at No. 69 East One-hundred-and-twenty-fifth-st. Deputy-Coroner Huber said last evening that he had viewed the body of Mr. Waters, and, after consultation with Dr. Ferguson, the family physician, decided to make an autopsy at II this morning.

Dr. Huber learned that Mr. Waters suffered a dis-

location at the patella of the left leg about seven weeks ago in the Saratoga accident, and that there had been seven or eight subsequent dislocations of the same kneecap. He was attended by Dr. Fergu-son, and seemed to be doing well till Saturday evening, when he suddenly died. The Deputy-Coroner

ing, when he suddenly died. The Deputy-Coronei said, in his judgment, the injury was insufficient or liself to cause death. According to the undertaker, Mr. Waters was able to be up and around the house shortly before his death.

On Saturday night he seemed unusually bright, and was playing a game of checkers with his family in the evening. He died soon after retirins, for the night.

Mr. Waters was born in Little Falls, N. Y., about fifty years ago. He came to New-York in 1876, and entered the house of Davis & Co., liquor importers. In 1886 he was made a member of the firm, and was connected with it at the time of his death. The fureral will be held at his home at 6:30 p. m. Tuesday. The body will be taken to Little Falls for burials.

## MORE BULLS SLAUGHTERED IT WAS A DOUBLE WEDDING. FIFTEEN BANNOCKS SLAIN.

A SURPRISING STORY BROUGHT BY A

COURIER FROM DIAMOND VALLEY.

THE INDIANS PURSUED AND FIRED ON WHILE DEAD-MEAGRE PARTICULARS OF

THE ALLEGED SLAUGHTER

Chicago, Aug. 25 .- A dispatch from Burns, Ore. A courier from Diamond Valley reports the of fifteen Bannocks by cattlemen under the hip of "Rye" Smith. Smith's reason was for the murder of his father in 1878 in d Valley. There is great excitement in a and through the country. Troop A is in says: A courier from Diamond Valley reports the readiness to march on short notice, and is awaiting orders from the County Sheriff for authority

While particulars of the affair are difficult to obtain, it is learned that the matter has no bearing on the Jackson's Hole troubles. Ever since Smith's father was killed in 1878 by warriors of the Bannock tribe he has been "on their trail," and not a few have met death at his hands.

It seems that a party of Indians were on their summer hunt near Diamond Valley and killed a number of cattle belonging to the stockmen whose herds range in that vicinity. A party of cattlemen was organized to punish the marauders, and Smith readily undertook to lead them.

The pursuers located the Indians about an hour before sunset at their camp near the western edge of the valley, and without warning opened fire upon them. The Indian bucks were thrown into a panic and fled for the hills, the squaws following suit. The stockmen pursued them and fired a volley at the fugitives, dropping several of them, including one or two squaws. The pursuit was not continued, the cattlemen believing that sufficient punishment had been inflicted.

The courier reports that fifteen dead Indians were found after this one-sided battle.

#### A FLIGHT FROM THE DESERT.

THE CITY WAS DRY AND PEOPLE WENT TO THE SEASHORE.

RIGID ENFORCEMENT OF THE EXCISE LAW-ACT. ING CHIEF CONLIN GREATLY PLEASED

WITH THE RESULT.

Yesterday was another dry Sunday, with the emphasis on the dry. It was a torrid day, and many people sought the seashore. All manner of people took the journey down to the sea, where they could get a drink unmolested and be "swept by ocean breezes." The uptown district looked deserted during the day, and the small handful that

was left on guard did not have animation enough to The incidents that marked the enforcement of the law yesterday were simply a repetition of those of previous Sundays. The saloon men have come to look upon the enforcement of the law now as an assured fact, and the experimental stage is passed All of the hotel men and the better grade of saloor men gave up the fight long ago, and now they are ring by their agreement to observe the law

as thus many places that otherwise would have to be guarded are placed on the safe list, and the force is able to concentrate its efforts on suspicious

force is able to concentrate its efforts on suspicious places.

Acting Chief of Police Conlin was seen by a reporter last evening, and said, regarding the enforcement of the law yesterday:

"I am very much pleased with the outlook. I've been knocking about a good deal to-day. I went from One-hundred-and-twenty-fifth-st. down and up and down Sixth and Eighth aves, in the Tenderion. I went on the west side of the thoroughfares, too, and in all of my travels I did not see an arrest made nor an occasion for it. I did not see an arrest made nor an occasion for it. I did not see as alloon that excited my suspicions as trying to do business on the sly. Nor did I see any side doors that seemed to be in operation.

"When I reached the West Thirtieth-st, station (Tenderloin). I found that up to 6 o'clock in the evening, there had not been an excise arrest made."

The number of excise arrests made by the police before 10 o'clock in the evening dropped from sixtyone last Sunday to thirty-seven yesterday, a decrease of twenty-four. The records telegraphed to Police Headquarters last night showed that only in one precinct had a total of five arrests been made, in spite of the elaborate precautions taken to capture the lawbreakers.

### MURDERER OF A DETECTIVE KILLED

TWO BULLETS END THE CAREER OF JOHN SMALLEY, A MICHIGAN DESPERADO.

the lawbreakers.

Grand Rapids, Mich., Aug. 25.-John Smalley, who was shot and instantly killed by Deputy Sheriff Spofford and McBain, at McBain, las night, was identified to-day by Detective "Jake" Way, as the man who murdered Detective George W. Powers on a Grand Rapids and Indiana train Wednesday night, while it was leaving this city. Way was with Powers when the murder was committed. The circumstances of the killing of Smalley are as follows:

Sheriff Dunham, of Missaukee County, learned yesterday afternoon that two of the train robbers were thought to be near McBain, about fifteer es from Cadiliac City. The Sheriff and Deputies Spofford and Troy started at once for McBain, spofford with a team and Dunham and Troy on a railroad velocipede. Spofford reached McBain about 8 o'clock, and started with several officers, including Deputy McBain, to look for the men. They found them at the house of Smalley's brother-index, "Lip" Smith. They called on Smith to open the door, which he did. When Smalley saw Spofford and McBain armed with Winchester rifless he pulled a revolver from his hip pocket. Before he could shoot two bullets from the guns of Spofford and McBain had averaged the murder of Powers. Smalley fell dead. He had a satchel, in which were several large revolvers and a sum of money. The body was taken in charge by the county. Spofford and Troy started at once for McBain

### HURLED THROUGH THE AIR.

TWO MEN KILLED ALMOST AT THE SAME PLACE BY THE L. I. ROAD, WITHIN A FEW HOURS OF EACH OTHER.

Edward Notter, sixty-five years old, of No. 129 Boerum-st., Brookiyn, was instantly killed by a Long Island Railroad train early yesterday morning at Crescent-st, and Atlantic-ave., in that city company with his son, Charles, who lives in Woodhaven, Notter was crossing the track behind a train which had just passed. They did not notice a train which had just passed. They did not notice a train coming in the opposite direction until it was right upon them. The son saw it first and sprang from the rails just as the engine grazed him. The father was hurled twenty feet, and when picked up a few minutes later was dead. His body was taken to a nearby undertaking establishment and later the engineer, Joseph Stacey, was arrested on a charge of homicide.

A few hours before Edward Humbert, eighty years old, was killed near the same place by a Long Island Railroad train.

### RESCUED BY A REPORTER.

A DROWNING ACCIDENT NARROWLY AVERTED AT AN ITALIAN PICNIC.

There was an Italian picnic at a hotel next to the Quarantine boarding station yesterday, and a number of the pleasure-seekers went in bathing before dinner. One of them, named Glacomo Omodel, of No. 86 Mulberry-st., ventured beyond his depth, and was drowning, when Harris Wiman, a reporter for the United Press, at Quarantine, heard his cries, and, plunging overboard, succeeded in bringing him ashore in an unconscious condition. Deputy Health Officer L'Hommedieu was summoned, and succeeded in restoring the man to consciousness. Later Omodei was able to go home in the company of his friends.

A PARK POLICEMAN SAVED A BOY. Thomas Brogan, seven years old, of No. 250 East Conservatory pond, Central Park, yesterday afternoon and came near drowning in sight of several hundred spectators. Park Policeman Fox heard the screaming of the crowd and himped in, clothes and all, and rescued the boy. He was taken to his home, not much the worse for his experience.

#### MORE CHINESE MURDERS.

TWO SPANISH PRIESTS KILLED BY A HOYUN MOB.

CONSULS PRESENT AT THE KU-CHENG INQUIRY-A SERIOUS MOHAMETAN REBELLION IN

THE PROVINCE OF KAN-SOO. London, Aug. 25 .- A dispatch to the Central News from Shanghai says that the latest victims of the anti-foreign feeling are two Spanish priests,

"The Times" to-morrow will publish a dispatch from Shanghai saying that the inquiry

#### BOTH SIDES CONFIDENT.

THE PENNSYLVANIA POLITICAL FIGHT SOON TO BE SETTLED.

CHAIRMAN GILKESON THREATENED WITH MANDAMUS-CAUCUSES OF BOTH SIDES

TO-MORROW.

Harrisburg, Penn., Aug. 25.-The greatest interest here to-night centred in a remark made by Congressman John B. Robinson, to the effect that if Chairman Gilkeson does not attend the morrow afternoon at the Lochiel Hotel and produce the books, papers and cash belonging to the committee a mandamus will be issued against him in the Dauphin County Court on Tuesday morning. "We have him going and coming, said Mr. Robinson. "If he comes to the com (here he laughed), and if he remains away we shall take him into court and compel him to do as the committee directs. This action is not taken without due deliberation. We have the opinions of some of the best attorneys in the State that Mr. Gilkeson must do as the commit-

tee directs, and not as he wants to do." All the same, Chairman Gilkeson will not be at he meeting of the committee, and he will not produce the books, papers and cash. The com mittee will meet and make up a roll, and Gilof the opposing faction are asked as to the outcome in the case of the majority refusing to recognize the minority they cease talking, and there it ends. It was virtually admitted by Gilkeson to-day that there are but nine doubtful seats, five in Philadelphia, three in Northumberland and one in Wyoming; and he thus intimates that he will place the regular Schuylkill and Eik delegates on the roll, and let the contesting be done by his side of the house if there is any from those two countles.

In conversation with Thomas V. Cooper on the train to Harrisburg to-day Gilkeson virtually same time telling Cooper that if the Quay people had so much of a majority they should not cry over a small item of nine delegates. Cooper told him that the Quay people elected these delegates and would have them on the roll. Ex-Magistrate Durham, who is generally mild-mannered and a man of peace, said to-night that the five contested Quay delegates from Philadelphia will go on the roll or there will be trouble.

There is more excitement here to-night over the incidents that will precede the holding of the onvention than Harrisburg has seen on a Sunday for years. The city even at this early day is rapidly filling up with delegates and their friends, and the hotel lobbles are crowded. Mereer County was first it to-day, with Major Mc-H. Miller and Senator Fruit. The latter says that the Quay people can give the other side all the doubtful delegates and then have a good working majority. As Senator Fruit is one of the Quay lieutenants who are deep on the inside, his assertions carry considerable weight. Senator Mitchell, of Jefferson, is here, and the ator Mitchell, of Jefferson, is here, and the new Congressman from the Clearfield district, Mr. Arnold, both being strong for Quay. Ex-Speaker Thompson and Representative Brown, of Warren, Isadore Sobel, of Erle, and Representative Waiter Merrick, of Tioga, got in early and added to the Quay forces.

This afternoon the Quay contingent from Philadelphia arrived; in the party were Frank Willing Leach, ex-Magistrate Durham, ex-State Treasur-

Leach, ex-Magistrate Durham, ex-State Treasurer Boyer and Magistrate Harrison. Ex-Collector Cooper, of Delaware, was a sight to behold, with his ancient foe, Congressman "Jack" Robinson, working for Quay. Lieutenant-Governor Walter Lyon arrived from Pittsburg, and is in the Quay camp. With the Quay party from Philadelphia, but not of them, came David Martin, Magistrate Hackett, Jacob Wildemere, Clerk of the Quarter Sessions; Ahern and Charles Voorhees, who are working for Gilkeson; Christopher L. Magee, of Pittsburg, and Gilkeson himself. They had a special car.

cial car.

Outside of the interest over the meeting of the State Committee to-morrow afternoon, there is much curlosity regarding the caucuses of both factions on Tuesday evening. The Quay caucus will be held in the Board of Trade rooms and the Gilkeson adherents will meet in the hall of the House of Representatives. It is understood that at these caucuses both sides will make a show of hands and use every endeavor to have every one of their delegates present. All the same, there are a number who will not attend either caucus, and their preference will not be known until they go into convention. The friends of B. J. Haywood, of Mercer, are not at all alarmed over the statement that Rohrback, of Northumberland, is trying to form a combine with the Anti-Quay forces, and capture the nomination for State Treasurer. It is true that Rohrback has named three delegates from his county who will vote for Gilkeson, but, as a matter of fact, and one that destroys the Rohrback calculations, in a number of counties delegates were instructed for Gilkeson for chairman, and Haywood for Outside of the interest over the meeting of

for Gilkeson, but, as a matter of ract, and had that destroys the Robrback calculations, in a number of counties delegates were instructed for Gilkeson for chairman, and Haywood for State Treasurer, and they cannot get away from it. Haywood will open headquarters tomorrow at the Lochlel, in charge of Judge Miller and Major McDowell.

A letter is in circulation to-night from Governor Hastings that has been sent to every delegate inviting each to call on him while in the city and renew old acquaintance. The roll of delegates as made up by Chairman Gilkeson was given out to-night. As was anticipated, it includes the Gilkeson contested delegates from Philadelphia, Wyoming and Northumberland, and the Quay contested delegates from Elk and Schuylkill. Both sides are as confident as ever that they will win, but are chary about giving out figures. It looks now as if the winner will not have more than a margin of ten. out figures. It looks now as if the w not have more than a margin of ten

### GENERAL SOLICITOR PECK RESIGNS.

IT IS SAID HE WILL BECOME GENERAL COUNSEL OF THE ST. PAUL ROAD.

Chicago, Aug. 25.-George B. Peck has tendered his resignation of the office of general solicitor of the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railway to Re-ceivers McCook and Walker, and it has been accepted. E. D. Kenna, of St. Louis, who has held accepted. E. D. Kenna, of St. Louis, who has held the position of general attorney of the "Frisco" road, part of the Santa Fe system, has been ap-pointed successor to Mr. Peck. It is stated on good authority that Mr. Peck has been offered the place of seneral counsel of the Chicago, Milwauker and St. Paul Railroad, which has been vacant since the death of John W. Cary several months ago, although the St. Paul officials would not confirm or deny the report last night.

#### OFFICIALS OF A BANK ARRESTED. Perry, Okla., Aug. 25.-Dr. Jamison Van Water,

president, and Cashier Blanchard, of the defunct Bank of Commerce, of Newkirk, were arrested here last night. At a recent session of the Grand Jury of K County they were indicted for swindling. Four months ago the Bank of Commerce broke, leaving many depositors in the lurch for several thousand dollars.

# DRIVEN OUT OF MADAGASCAR

CASE OF OFFICIAL HOUNDING

CONSUL WETTER AS JUDGE, PROSE-CUTOR, WITNESS, AND WITHAL, PERSECUTOR.

CHARLES LYONS, OF BOSTON, TELLS HOW CHARGE WAS TRUMPED UP AGAINST HIM AN HE WAS TREATED WITH THE MOST

> ICAN REPRESENTATIVE IN TAM-ATAVE, AND SAYS IT WAS ALL FROM MOTIVES OF PERSONAL

The somewhat guarded intimations that Mr. Bray, the adopted son of ex-Consul Waller, made in the course of a graphic interview with the Washington correspondent of The Tribune, which appeared yesterday, respecting the apathy shown by United States Consul Wetter in the case of Mr. Waller, were strengthened yesterday by Charles T. Lyons, of No. 126 Berkeley Place, porter that brings into serious question both the integrity and the competency of the representative of this country at Tamatave. Mr. Lyons's startling story of malicious persecution and official arbitrariness to which Wetter subjected him from alleged purely personal interests is backed up by many letters and legal documents, and unless substantially refuted calls for an im-

In the interview referred to Mr. Bray speaks of the contents of one of Mr. Waller's letters which was seized by the French authorities wherein the ex-Consul censures "in strong terms the conduct of Consul Wetter in a controversy between two American citizens, one of whom, in Mr. Waller's opinion, had been subjected to oppressive and outrageous treatment by the Consul acting in his official capacity." citizen is none other than Mr. Lyons, and the account of his treatment at the hands of Wetter, if true in all its details, shows that the pointedly expressed opinion of Mr. Waller is more than justified.

mediate and searching inquiry into the official

antecedents and conduct of Wetter,

MR. LYONS'S BUSINESS IN MADAGASCAR Mr. Lyons, it seems, arrived in Tamatave last Madagascar for the well-known Boston exporting house carried on by George Ropes. He was sent to supersede a man named Geldart, who, it was found, was a personal friend of Consul Wetter, Mr. Lyons had not been long in Tamatave before dart's transactions and from that moment Mr. Lyons asserts that there was an intention on the part of his predecessor, with the aid of Consul Wetter, to get him out of the country. Their opportunity to embroil him in difficulties came shortly afterward, and may be described in Mr. Lyons's own words. He says:

"Shortly after I arrived at Tamatave I sent a schooner to Vatromandry, with a man on board who was to take up the position of sub-agent for George Ropes at that place. Now, it is customary whenever you establish an agency in any place in Madagascar to get a letter from your Consul to the native governor of the district at which the agency will be. The letter is simply a kind of a note of introduction, and certifies one's ter, which serves also as a protection, so far as one's business interests are concerned. Now comes the point on which all my troubles are supposed to hinge. I got that letter from Wetter, inclosed with two other letters which were for myself in one large envelope. The letter was addressed to me, and naturally I opened it, and inside along with the other letters was the official communication to Governor Rakatavoa, which had not been inclosed in a separate envelope of its own. It was on the accusation of opening this letter that I was afterward arrested and put

WETTER'S "SPECIAL FAVOR." Mr. Lyons said that one of the letters which Wetter wrote to him was a private one saying that he (Wetter) was exceeding his authority in sending him the letter to the governor, and that he did it only as a mark of special favor. Mr. Lyons took objection to the patronizing tone of the Consul's communication, and replied that it was always customary for consuls in Madagascar to provide agents of foreign firms intending to do business in a certain district with letter to the governor of that district, seeking his protection for the agent. However, Mr. Lyons in due course dispatched his agent, whose name was Lorriot, to Vatromandry, and the Consul's document was duly presented to the governor. The latter, Mr. Lyons asserts, made no complaint about the letter having undergone any tampering or of it being delivered in any suspicious manner. The incident should have ended here, but Mr. Lyons says Wetter, hanging a complaint upon the unlawful opening of the official letter, began a rigorous system of malice and persecution against him that was ended only by him doing what Wetter, prompted by Geldart, wanted him to do, that is to leave the island and return home. Mr. Lyons, continuing

his story, said: "Geldart, whom I was sent to relieve, and who perhaps naturally enough was not well disposed toward me, returned to Tamatave a few days later, and immediately after his arrival he went to see his friend, Consul Wetter. Shortly after he came to my house, and said he had made trouble for me, and that Wetter intended making things pretty hot for me. I asked him on what pretext, and he told me for opening the letter to the Governor. I told Geldart then what was the truth, and what I have always maintained was the truth, that the Governor's letter was not inclosed in a separate envelope, but was put inside a large covering addressed to me, and in which there were letters for myself.

### ARRESTED AT TAMATAVE.

"I heard nothing more of the matter for some fifteen or twenty days later, when I was without warning arrested by the United States Marshal at Tamatave, whose name is John Dublin, and who is an American citizen. The warrant upon which I was arrested merely charged me with violating seven statutes of the United States, and did not state the nature of the offence I was supposed to have committed. I was at once brought before Wetter, and was then told that my offence was opening an official letter, and, after talking a long time about the gravity of the case, he adjourned the matter and ordered me to furnish heavy bail or to go to jail pending the trial of my case. I then informed him that I could not furnish bail as I was practically a stranger in the country, and that I did not care to call upon any of the friends I had just made to go bail for me for the amount of \$1,500, which was the sum he stipulated. Knowing my position in the country and the firm I represented, there was no necessity for ball beyond my own recognizance, but he was evidently bent upon pushing matters to extremities. As the United States has not the use of any jail for the detention of prisoners awaiting trial, he confined me to my house under the charge of the Mar-

"As I have told you, when I was arrested, the warrant did not state the nature of my offence. beyond alleging that I had broken seven of the revised statutes of the United States. I wry